WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1867. targest Circulation in City and State

NEWS OF THE DAY. It is reported Garribaldi is lying se riously ill in prison at Varignano. Davenport, Iowa, erected 462 new

buildings this year, at a cost of \$1,206,950. The New York Tribune says that \$500, 000 in election bets have been paid over in New York.

Ten men, four white and six colored, were publicly lashed in New Castle, Delaware, Saturday,

General Kirby Smith will remove to Shelbyville, Kentucky, to become Presi dent of Shelbyville College.

When the Pacific railroad and the Sne canal are completed we can steam it around the world in ninety days. The people in the vicinity of Chicago

were blessed with a heavy shower of raise Saturday-the first in a long while, The merchants in New York propose to reduce the salaries of their clerks, on ac-

count of the excessive dullness of business A man named Franz Molz has been arrested in St. Louis on a charge of poisoning the wells in the lower part of that city. Dispatches from Rome announce that

the Holy See has ordered the release of all Garibaldians taken prisoners during the recent campaign. A couple of female practical jokers frightened a young married woman into in-

sanity, at Milwaukee, the other day, by telling ner that her husband was dead, A man in Chicago attempted to cut his wife's throat because she refused to keep a house of ill-fame, and give him the pro-

ceeds accruing therefrom The Oregon papers relate that over 100,-000 sheep have been driven to California the present season, and they say the Oregonians have got the gold for them.

The Democratic Club of Lexington Kentucky, have unanimously declared Hon, George H. Pendleton to be their choice for he Presidency in the ensuing

The Dubuque (Iowa,) Times tells of the discovery there of five immense lead caves, all of which are "chock full" of the mineral. Mr. Kelly, their owner, refuses \$150,000 for his windfall.

The rinderpest, or some similar cattle disease, is prevailing to a deplorable extent in Maryland and Virginia, many hundreds of the best kind of cows having died from this cause.

A steady, drenching rain set in at Chiago about noon Sunday, with a prospec that it will not cease for a day or two. This is the first rain that has fallen her for a long time, and much needed. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue

is said to have ordered the release of a quantity of whisky owned by the Kentucky Bourbon Company, of New York, upon which advances were made by the Louisville banks. More than sixty thousand people have

emigrated, during the last ten years, from the small Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg Germany, containing five hundred thou sand inhabitants, to the United States. Gen. Grant has decided that after the

elections and conventions now pending is the Southern States have been held, the number of military posts shall be diminished, and the troops concentrated at central points, with a view to economy in transportation and subsistence. The Pacific railroad is now completed to

the base of the mountains, five hundred and twenty miles from Omaha. The sec tion to the summit will have a grade of only eighty feet to the mile, it is said, which is materially less than some of the grades on the Pennsylvania roads.

The latest news from Abyssinia shows that Emperor Theodore is still very bloody. One of his latest amusements was to put 1600 peasants together in five large houses, and burn them alive. Hearing that 2000 of his troops wished to desert, he had their throats cut like cattle.

On Thursday afternoon, a party of rob bers walked into the house of Mr. Joseph Cadley, who lives about a mile and a hal west of Germantown, Montgomery county, Ohio. Finding the proprietor at home, they knocked him down, searched the house, obtained fifty dollars in money and some clothing, and left. They were unknown, and have not been heard of since. The cholera some weeks ago broke out

tation, in Louisiana, near Miliken's Bend. The overseer, the only white person on the place, becoming alarmed, went off. Dr. Danley was sent for, and on arriving, found fifteen dead and buried. Those who had not been taken with the disease paid no attention to either the dead or the dying, refosing to assist in burying the dead. The Doctor went to General Peck's plantation, a few miles off, for the purpose of procuring help. The negroes there at first re-fused to go, but after being stimulated with whisky, finally consented. In the meantime twenty more had died-and in a day or two forty-eight, making in all eighty-three. This dreadful mortality is supposed to have been occasioned by the cating of fish, which were caught in large quantities in some lakes in the neighborhood, which had been nearly dry, the water remaining being very muddy, stagnant and offensive. There were about a hundred negroes on the place. THE GUARANTY CLAUSE.

Quoting an assertion made the other day in this paper, that "it is beyond the prerogative of Congress to inquire whether a recognized State in the American Union has or has not a Republican constitution," a city contemporary asks if we hold that the clause in the Federal constitution giving Congress power "to guaranty to every State in the Union a republican form of government" is a

nullity. In reply, we would ask if that paper holds that grant of power to give Con gress authority to sit in judgment on the constitutions of the various States and decide what features in them are Republican and what are not, and prescribe alterations and amendments to suit the standard of Republicanism set up by the majority of that body. That is the matter we were writing of, and it is one of the "living issues." The school of Democracy in which we were taught denies any such power to Congress; and if sum per head? Is this a notification to there is a statesman of any party outside of the few Federalists who went down in 1800, and of the Radical consolidationists who rose in 1861, who holds any

other theory, we do not know of him. There was much discussion in the convention of 1789 about the propriety of such a clause in the constitution the argument being that there could be no need of it; but no man at that time took the preposterous ground that the power to guaranty" the preservation of a republican constitution conferred Federal authority to "inquire" into the articles of such instruments when once ratified by the people of a State in the Union. This

dmission as a new State; but, when once invested with that high character he question passes beyond the power of Congress. The clause in question is in tended as a protection of the States against the overthrow of their republican constitutions by the more powerful central government. It commands a guarenty of their perpetuity by Congress, and forbids that body to make, or permit any power, interior or exterior to the State, to make infractions upon a republican form of government existing in a State. The very term "guaranty," as Mr. Madison says, presupposes the existence of the thing to be maintained and

The opposite view to this is rank Radicalism, and the fourth section of the fourth article cannot be invoked to sup

THE IMPEACHMENT.

The Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives in Congress, which has been charged by the Jacobins in that body with the labor of getting up evidence to justify and sustain the proposed impeachment of the President, has performed its part, and submitted a mass of testimony, which has some historical in terest, but is of no value otherwise whatever. We reprint a portion of it this morning, which is quite entertaining, but no more shows the President guilty of any crime, than that the moon is made of Sweitzer cheese. This evidence shows:

1. Gen. Grant, in paroling Lee's army, intended to protect the paroled Confederates from all molestation, arrest, trial or annoyance, either by the military or civil authorities, for any crime or charge whatever, as soldiers, except for a violation of the rules of civilized warfare, during the war-and this protection was to continue as long as the conditions of the paroles were observed, if for life.

2. Gen. Grant was in favor of a speedy restoration of civil government in the Southern States, in order that law and order should be restored without delay.

3. Abraham Lincoln had proposed a scheme of civil government for the Southern States before his death; that Andrew Johnson adopted and put it in execution in his proclamations establishing provisional governments in the States of the South, and that these proclamations were prepared and agreed to in the Cabinet of Mr. Lincoln before his death, Johnson only promuleating them as already pre-

4. Gen. Grant favored the pardoning of a number of "leading Rebels," including Gens. Lee and Jo. Johnston, at

5. Chase refused to sit as Judge in Virginia so long as the military was supreme in that judicial circuit, and for that reason would not go there to try Jefferson Davie, while his court might at any moment be interfered with by the military

6. Attorney General Speed bitterly opposed the trial of Mr. Davis by Judge Underwood, believing it the duty of Judge Chase to sit upon the trial, and would not otherwise consent to the trial, and therefore it was delayed. 7. Detective Baker (a-long-time-since-

proven scoundrel and liar) testified that Johnson, while at Nashville, as Military Governor, wrote a friendly letter to Jefferson Davis, in which he gave important information as to the disposition of the Federal forces-that this letter was stolen from Andrew Johnson's table-and that the theft was committed by a negro, through the procurement of Gov. Brownlow. The truth or falsity of this statement, in its material part, can be substantiated, or "nailed" by Gov. Brownlow; and we call upon him now to speak

out upon the subject at once. This is the sam of the most important testimony elicited to convict the President of high crimes and misdemeanors. A most lame and impotent conclusion; and, if used as a pretext for actual impeachment, will sink the impeachers so low in the scale of infamy before the world, that they should receive the scorn among the negroes on the Buckhorn planof mankind in all countries and through

> To-morrow has been designated by the President of the United States to be observed as a day of thanksgiving throughout the United States. The custom of thus observing the fourth Thursday in each year was inaugurated by the late President Lincoln. It is hinted that the Governor of Tennessee cannot see any thing in the recent elections for which men of his way of thinking should be thankful, and hence his neglect to issue his proclamation. It is probable, however, if the Governor had known that this thanksgiving was a pet of Mr. Lincoln, he would have issued his proclama-tion, as the Governors of nearly all the other States have done, requesting an observance of the day.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?-The Press and Times, of Monday, says, "the following letter has come to light, and we print it for the benefit of the public at

STATE PRISON, Nov. 7, 1867-Dear Father : I take the present opportunity of writing to you. I can now get released for one hundred dollars, and I want you to raise it for me, and I will return it as soon as I get out. Now do not fail to raise it for me and go to the railroad office and express it to me as soon as convenient. I will look daily for you to send it to me. I received a letter from you on the 5th of this month. I was glad to hear from you. I am not as unwell now as a few days ago, and feel pretty well now. Give my love to all connections, and much love for yourself.

Your affectionate son,

DANIEL HEDRICK. But how is "the public at large" to be benefitted? Who is it that turns convicts out of the penitentiary at a stated every evil-doer that upon conviction for crime, he can be enlarged from the State's prison for \$100? We want more "light." Can our contempory, or any

one else, furnish it? GEANT couldn't keep "horse talk" out of his impeachment testimony. He mentioned stable government several

R. W. PRITCHETT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 87% CHERRY STREET,

NASHVILLE, TENN. may be done when a territory applies for tended to.

LATEST TELEGRAMS. MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Senate. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26,-Mr. Conkling resented a memorial from the Unio League of Indiana, asking Congress to prevent the mustering out of the volun-teer service Generals Sickles and Howard. Referred to the Committee on Military.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill in relation o the appointment of an Assistant Attorney General, providing that the same shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate. Mr. Wilson suggested that the propriety of this matter could be seen in the slander and libels on the country which had emanated from that department during the last few months. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, the President was asked to communicate any additional orrespondence relative to the removal of Mr. Motley, late Minister to Vienna. Mr. Grimes introduced a joint resolution that the President of the Senate, and the the Committee on Reconstruction inquire Speaker of the House, adjourn their respective houses on Monday next at 11 into the expediency of taking the census

Mr. Sumner suggested it be made 12 clock, when they would ask of the President leave of absence for one half hour, within which time he could take advantage of their absence to make an appointment, which, as the next Congress might sit until midsummer or autumn, might be valid until the last day.

Mr. Grimes modified the resolution ac-Mr. Sherman said he did not see that any object could be gained by passing the resolution, the Senators purpose would be attained without taking that course.

Mr. Fessenden thought there was great danger from the space of half an our, but suggested that an adjournment might be had five minutes before twelve. There should be some slight intermission and certainly no harm could be done in five

Mr. Trumbull said it was immaterial to him whether they adjourned to-day or next month, but he voted against any such reasoning as had been advanced. Congress should pursue the even tenor of its way. When they had a President of the United States, they should treat him as such, and not anticipate some terrible thing. Let him take the consequences of his own acts, and they should do their own duty. He did not believe the Union was to be injured or destroyed by a few minutes' time What they did should be done with reference to their own convenience, and with no particular regard to what some one might suppose, or some other person might

Mr. Sumner made some further remarks n support of the resolution. Mr. Trumbull said if the Senator from Massachusetts chose to govern his act as Senator by some suspicion in regard to what another department of the government might do, he might do so, but he (Trumbull) should vote on this question with reference to his duty as a member of this body, without undertaking to anticipate the danger of illegitimate acts by another part of the government. "Sufficient unto the day was the evil thereof." He said it was not his purpose, nor was it his once, and a general amnesty as soon as province, neither was it consistent with his sense of public duty to make an attack upon nor defend the President; nor would he be placed in the position of so doing. He should vote on the resoultion withou reference to the President of the United States, and be governed in his action by what seemed to him proper for the con-

> was adopted. The Senate went into executive session and after a few minutes adjourned. Washington, Nov. 26.—The concur-

venience of Congress and the best interests

ent resolution of the Senate for the adournment to-morrow till Monday, was Mr. Miller introduced a bill granting ensions to soldiers of the war of 1812.

Mr. Bingham offered a resolution intraction at present of non-interest bearing notes, and for their increase equal to the amount of outstanding compound interest lion, he stated should have their first at-

A resolution was offered by Mr. Blain lirecting Gen, Grant to communicate to the House all the correspondence adressed by him to the President on the ubject of the removal of Secretary Stanon and Gen. Sheridan; also any correspondence or order in his office showing the condition of the fifth military district prior to the passage of the military reconstruction bill, and any recommendations he may have thereon, and what steps, if any, were taken by the civil authorities to such recommendations; also all correspondence in reference to the difficulties in Baltimore, touching the Police Commissioners and other matters prior to 1866, and in reference to the proposed mission of the General of the army to Mexico in

Mr. Farnsworth suggested that the reso lution also call for the correspondence in reference to Gen. Sickles. Mr. Blaine consented to the modifica ion, and the resolution was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Washburne, of In diana, the Committee on Military Affairs was instructed to inquire into the practicability of paying the army once a week instead of every month, as now provided by On motion of Mr. Elliot the Committee

on Freedmen's Affairs was directed to report whether there were any reasons why the Freedmen's Bureau should be con tinued beyond the time now limited by

A resolution for the appointment of a committee to ascertain the means of obtaining a sufficient supply of pure air for the Hall of the House of Representatives was offered by Mr. Bromwell and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings. The Speaker presented a memorial of the Alabama Convention praying the repeal of the cotton tax law from the first of September. Referred to the Committee

Wave and Means. A resolution was offered by Mr. Munger sking the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to meters to be allotted to stills, and whether he has adopted any and what has been the result. The resolution

was adopted. Mr. Kelly offered a resolution for the repeal of the tax on cotton and on productions of manufacturing and mechanical in terests, except distilled spirits, malt li-quers and tobacco. Refer:ed to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Schenck, a resolution was adopted asking the President for full information as to pardons granted to persons convicted of perjury or counterfeiting.

Mr. Pike offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inonire into the expediency of levying a tax on United States bonds of one per cent. also, of authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds subject to State and municipal taxation, and not to Congressional taxation, and exchangeable for outstanding bonds at the option of the holder. and providing for the payment of the tax paid by national banks to the treasury of

the State in which the banks are located Mr. Allen offered a resolution instructng the Committee on Public Lands to inpuire into the expediency of so amending the homestead law of 1862 as to prohibit further sales of public land, except on conditions requiring their settlement and im-

provement. Adopted. Mr. Ross offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Banks and Currency to report a bill providing for withdrawing the circulation of national banks and supplying the same with greenbacks.

Mr. Spalding objected to the resolution being made mandatory, but subsequently

withdrew his objection. Mr. Ross moved the previous question, but the House refused to second it. There were only nineteen affirmative votes. Mr. Farnsworth moved a reference to the Committee on Banking and Currency. treatment in the Italian prison, by officials Mr. Ross said in order to test the sense of the House he would lay it on the table. ing him to the United States or out of the Nays 91, yeas 101.

Mr. Randall moved that another word substituted for instructed.

Mr. Rosz consented.

After debate the motion was adopted. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, from the committee on Rules, was instructed to nquire into the expediency of providing that no testimony taken before a committee be printed unless authorized by the Comaittee on Printing.

Mr. Washburne also asked leave to offer resolution declaring, in the indement of the House, there shall be no further appropriations of public lands for railroad ourposes, and many objected. The House

efused to suspend the rules. Mr. Baker offered a resolution instructing Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of changing the laws to arrest the contraction of currency and of reducing the tax on distilled spirits, and of reporting a more economical means of collecting it; also of repealing the tax on cotton, and of adopting a scale of revenue which would yield only a sufficient sum, with the surplus in the Treasury, to pay the expenses of government, interest on the public debt, etc. Adopted,

of the Southern States. Adopted. Mr. Bromwell, of Ill., offered a resolution that a sufficient amount in greenbacks be, at times, supplied for the wants of the people, to the exclusion of all other paper currency. The House refused to secon the previous question, and Mr. Farnsworth rising to debate it went over.

Mr. Farnsworth offered a resolution that

Mr. Orr offered a resolution that the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of modifying the existing laws so as to impose a tax on distillers, and according to their manufacturing capacity. Adopted. On motion, the Ingersol Malitia Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the military establishment to the lowest possible number consistent with the public safety.

Mr. Meyers offer ed a resolution directing the Committee on Ways and Means to nquire into the expediency of taxing distilled spirits on the capacity of the distilleries, and reducing the rate of tax. Mr. Pile offered a resolution directing

the Secretary of War to report the number of buildings rented or leased in St. Louis for military purposes. Adopted. Mr. Dwiggs offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to setting over all unsold or unappropriated public lands to States in which they are situated. Adopted.

Mr. Washburne offered a resolution di recting the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish information as to efforts made for the recovery of Confederate property in Europe; whether contracts had been made by which we are to receive a share of the property recovered, and on what terms a ettlement has been made with Trenholm. Frazert & Co.

Mr. Paine introduced a bill to amend the revenue act. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Cobb offered a resolution directing the Joint Committee on Retrenchment to inquire into the whisky frauds in New

The Secretary of the Treasury was directed to report. He said that no secret special treasury agents had been appointed since the first of June, 1866. The House went into Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Blair made a speech which occupied an hour, against the proposition to pay United States bonds in currency instead of gold.

Mr. Butler replied, taking the opposite ground, and before he concluded, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

of the people at large. The resolution Mr. Davis' Trial RICHMOND, Nov. 26.-Judge Chase did not arrive here this morning. The court room was densely crowded, and in the park outside was a detachment of cavalry. The grand jury was brought in, and all the counsel of Mr. Davis were present except Jas. T. Brady, of New York, and Wm. B. Reid, of Philadelphia. Judge Underwood took his seat upon the bench at half past one, and the grand jury were sworn, In his charge to the jury, Judge Undertructing the Committee on Ways and wood regretted the absence of Chief Justice Means to inquire into the expediency of Chase. He advised the jury that no party providing by law against any further con- prejudice should influence their delibera-

> tention, and if it should be brought to their attention that any one had committed treason he must be indicted, unless he has been specially pardoned by the President or the general amnesty proclamation. He then cited the law and penalties for treason; he said the violation of the revenue laws should next claim their attention, and they should be unsparring in the cases of public officers engaged in such iolations if any such should be found. Judge Underwood's arrangement proposed by the government was agreeable to the court, and particularly so because the court earnestly desired that Chief Justice Chase should sit upon trial. It was also due to the defense that two Judges should sit on his case in order that an appeal might be taken on disputed questions and the case

carried up by the defendant to a higher The Judge then agreed to fix on the 20th day of March as the day for the trial. An application was made by Mr. O'Connor that the bond of Mr. Davis be extended until the time fixed for the trial to proceed, which was agreed to by Mr. Under and it was further agreed that i Chief Justice Chase could not be present to preside over the court that leave of abence be extended to Mr. Davis to the term following. The order for the extenion of leave of absence to Mr. Davis, and fixing the 20th of March next as the day for his trial, was entered by order of Judge

Underwood. Mr. Davis did not appear Ex-Secretary Seddon, ex-Gov. Letcher and Gen. Wickham were held in recogni zance to appear in March. Mr. Evarts, for the government, said: The intention of the government was to try the case of Mr. Davis some day of this term, but on consideration, it was found Judge Chase could not attend this term, but the government was prepared to name a day, after the adjournment of the Su-

preme Court, for this trial when he could sit with Judge Underwood. Mr. Evarts suggested that the fourth Wednesday in March be fixed as the day for the trial to proceed. Mr. O'Conner said the personal convenience of Mr. Davis would have been promoted if the trial had taken place in May last, and it would be very convenient to Mr. Davis to have the trial | proceed. His counsel would, however, agree to the proposition of Mr. Evarts. They thought that the presence of Chief Justice Chase would be beneficial, not only to the interest of the

accused, but to the interest of all. New York Constitutional Convention ALBANY, Nov. 26 .- In the Constituional Convention yesterday, a resolution was introduced, but was laid over under the rules, providing for the removal of the convention from Albany to New York city after the 1st of January.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Conference for the Settlement of the Roman Question-Illness of Garibaldi. Paris, Nov. 25-Evening .- The Em-

perors of Russia and Austria have formally MOORE'S HOTEL, ignified their intention of participating in the proposed conference for the settlement of the Roman question, as suggested by Napoleon, as has also nearly all the smaller powers of Europe. The course that Prussia may pursue in the matter is not officially known, but it is believed she will send representatives.

The note recently sent from Great Britain on the subject, is accepted here as a mere formal objection. The Pope is known to oppose in advance any action of the con ference which includes the rights he now enjoys, and particularly any plan divesting him of his temporial power.

London, Nov. 25—Even'g.—Dispatches have been received which state that the ill-

ness of Gen. Garibaldi was caused by harsh who took that course with a view of driv-

Notice was given in the House of Com-mous this evening that Seward's Stanly letter, relative to the Alabama claim, would called for on Thursday next.

Congressional Proceedings. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.-In yesterday's House proceedings, under the call of States, bills to amend the national currency act, pledging the faith of the country to pay the 5.20s in coin, to repeal the tax on cotton, to fix the value of legal tender notes and in reference to the annexation of Mexi

co were all referred. Under the same call Mr. Butler, of Massahusetts, introduced a bill providing for the payment of a portion of the national debt in lawful money of the United States, which was referred. Mr. Robinson's resolution for the im-

peachment of Minister Adams was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The reading of the report on impeachment was commenced, but on motion was dispensed with and only the conclusion of it was read. It declares Andrew Johnson guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors and embraces a resolution for his impeach ment. The minority report was also sub-mitted by the four dissenting members of the committee. The consideration of the whole subject was postponed until Wedneslay, December 4th.

A bill was introduced declaring the effect the impeachment of any civil officer of he government. Under suspension of the rules, a resolu-ion forbidding any further purchase of

territory was adopted. Explosion of Glycerine-Chase an the Trial of Mr. Davis, NEW YORK, Nov. 26.-Last evening, at

Bergin, New York, a quantity of glycerine, used for blasting, exploded while in the hands of a workman who was heating it. In an instant all the inmates of the building were blown away, and of the house not a fragment remained. Some of the men around the shop shared the same fate. while, at the same instant, a shock like an earthquake shook every building within a mile and a half of the scene. Every house adjacent was damaged.

The Herald's Washington special says: am reliably informed that Chief Justice Chase is opposed to Jeff. Davis being tried before Judge Underwood or by a negro ury. The government is not ready to proeed with the trial.

The Edmands resolution will pass the Senate, but the House will kill it in committee. This is the resolution paying -20s in gold.

Election Riot. CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 25.-It is re orted that an election riot took place on anday night at Rockville, on Wadmallan sland, and a number of whites and blacks are said to be killed. No authority for the information has been received, but a detachment of troops was sent to the

island yesterday morning. Trial of Mr. Davis, etc., etc. RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 25 .- Judge Underwood received a dispatch from Chief Justice Chase saying that he would certainly be present this morning at Mr. Davis'

Among the witnesses are Gen. Lee and is sons, Gen. Porter, of Grant's staff, ex-Gov. Letcher and Gen. Francis Smith, of Lexington, who are here. Upon the announcement of the adjournthe court vesterday aft

crowd, consisting chiefly of blacks, quietly dispersed. The panel, out of which the jury for the trial is to be drawn, is one-third colored Judge Underwood yesterday granted the

the 5th of December.

prayer of Gen. Imboden, and a mandamus

to compel Gen. Schofield to permit him to

vote was issued. It is made returnable or

ST. ANDREW'S FESTIVAL THE CALEDONIAN SOCI

THE CALEDONIAN SOCIety of Nashville will celebrate the FESTIVAL of ST.
ANDREW on the evening of
Fritay, the 29th November,
by a GRAND BALL, to be
held in the Courthouse at 5
o'clock. Tickets, price \$2.
admitting a lady and gentleman, to be had at the following places: Mrs.
tico. Greig, Union street; W. T. Berry & Co.,
Public Square; Chas. Robertson, 24 Market st.:
Andrew Dickson, 27 Cedar st.; Grewar & Albertson, 75 Church st.; Peter McMicken, 24
Broad st.; Jas. M. Sinclair, Methodist Publishing House; A. & W. Rannie, 24 Broad st.;
Henderson Brothers, Cherryst.; or of
DR. GEORGE S. BLACKIE, Pres't.
nov14 2w

DON'T READ THIS! We frequently hear smokers complain that they cannot find a good Havana Gigar. Have you ever tried at

ROSENHEIM & BRO Opposite the Maxwell House? There you will find the largest and best portment of Havana and Bomestic Cigars, Smoking and Chewing To-baccos, (the world-renowned Century), and a large stock of Meerschaum Pipes, our own importation.

Merchants from the Country would of well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. ROSENHEIM & BRO.,
No. 9 North Cherry Street,
Opposite Maxwell House

Groceries! Groceries

WEAKLEY & YARBROUGH. WHOLESAIR

GROCERS

NO. 6 NORTH COLLEGE STREET.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED 1000 sacks Coffee; 50 sacks Java; 50 sacks Laguira; 50 hogsheads Sugar; 60 barrels Crushed Sugar; 120 barrels Coffee Sugar, A, B and C; 250 hoxes Star Candles; 50 cases Oysters, one and two pounds 75 boxes Tobacco, various brands; 100 boxes Proctor & Gamble's Soap; 300 boxes Rosin Soap; 50 boxes Fancy Toilet Soap; 0 bags Allspice; 0 bags Pepper; 0 boxes Ground Pepper; 5 boxes each Ground Spice and Ginger boxes Starch; boxes Clothes Pins

25 boxes Clothes Pins;
10 barrels Jute Twine;
10 barrels Paper Twine;
50 barrels Mackerel, 1, 2 and 3,
125 balf barrels Mackerel, 1, 2 and 3;
75 kits Mackerel, 1, 2 and 3;
50 dozen Wash-bowds;
75 dozen Buckets;
50 boxes Factory Cheese;
60 boxes Factory Cheese; 50 boxes Factory Cheese;
50 boxes imp'd Gunpowder and Black Tens;
50 boxes imp'd Gunpowder and Black Tens;
50 boxes Blueing;
150 barrels various brands Liquors;
50 bbis Cider Vinegar; 25 do Grape Vinegar;
25 barrels Wood, Weeks & Co's Fine Syrup;
75 dozen Fine Brooms;
250 reams Wrapping Paper, Rock City Mills;
Raisins, Figs, Pecans, Brazil Nuts, Almonds,
Percussion Caps, Matches, Cigars, Fine Cut Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, and various other
articles in the Grocery line, all of which we propose to sell cheap to the Trade.

WEAHLEY & YARBROUGH.

WEAKLEY & YARBROUGH.

No. 6 North College street,
Nashville, Tenn. oct? tf FOR RENT OR SALE,

CLARESVIELE, TENN. THIS HOTEL WOULD BE RENTED TO A responsible party for the year 1998, or it would be sold on easy terms. The front occupies the entire north end of the Public Square, is three stories nigh, new, well built and commodious, with one and a half acres attached.

Apply to

W. A. DRANE, or G. A. HENRY, Ciarksville, Tenn.

NOTICE. MAYOR'S OFFICE, NASHYHLE, Tenn., Nov. 13, 1867.

RELATIVES AND PRIENDS OF THE DEceased buried in the grounds belonging to
the Nashville and Decatur hailroad, in the City
Cemetery, are respectfully requested to be
present and superintend removal of same to
Mount Olivet Cometery.
R. H. Groomes & Co. Undertakers, are authorised to make such removals, when desired by
lot owners, free of charge
nov15 lot

A. E. ALDEN, Mayor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THE MANAGERS AND MEMBERS OF

the Tennessee Bensyolent Association a requested to meet in the basement of McKe free Church FRIDAY MORNING, 10 o'cloc on business of importance. The young ladies the city are especially invited to be present.

MRS. F. GRUNDY PORTER, Pres't.

MRS. T. L. MARSHALL, Sec'y.

AUCTION TRADE SALE

W E WILL SELL AT THE COMMISSION House of JACOB THEIN, 30 North Cel-lege street, on FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, Commencing at 10 o'clock, 150 cases of Boots, Shoes and Brograms.

BOLIN, BARNES & CO., Auctioneers N. B. I will have a fine relection of LADIES DRESS TRIMMINGS, etc., on commission for private sale. private sale. ncv27 we&fr

ADELPHI THEATER.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 27, 1867, Romance of a POOR YOUNG MAN.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain to rise at a quarter to 8 o'clock precisely.

Scale of Prices.—Parquette and Dress Circle 75 cts., Gallery 25 cts., Private Boxes \$5 and \$10.

N. B.—There will be a grand Family Matineo on every Saturday afternoon, commencing at two o'clock, for the accommodation of Ludies and Children. Admission 25 cents.

Middle District of Tennessee. THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES Joel Davis, of Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupi upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

R. CARY, Assignee. Office 63% Cedar street. BELLEMONTE GARDENS

HENRY GRAY, Gardener. BOUQUETS, WREATHS, CUT FLOWERS and Floral Ornaments of every description AT ALL SEASONS.

FOR SALE.

Mccormack, Keane & Co. ARE the manufacture of MINERAL WATERS and BOTTLING OF PORTER and ALE—one in this city, one in Louisville, Kentucky, and one in Chattanooga, Tenn. They now offer for sale one or two of these Factories, and any one desiring to enter the business will find the investment profitable. Now is the proper time to pu ment prontable. Now is the proper time to pur-chase, as it will require some time to mak-arrangements for the coming season. A com-plete knowledge of the business can easily be equired, and will be imparted to the purchases

free of cost. Apply to McCORMACK, KEANE & CO., 105 South Cherr Middle District of Tennessee THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVE

In tice of his appointment as Assignee of John Cooney, Jr., of Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

R. CARY, Assignee.

nov27 law3t*

Office, 63% Cedar street. IN CHANCERY AT SPRINGFIELD Richard B. Cheatham and others vs. Edward S. Cheatham, Executor of Richard Cheatham, deceased, and others.

THE CREDITORS OF GENERAL RICHARD Cheatham, deceased, and Mrs. Susa eatham, deceased, and the creditors of C Cheatham, deceased, and the creditors of Cheminam, Watson & Co., are hereby notified to fil their claims and evidences of debt in the office of the Clerk and Master of the Chancery Cour for Robertson county, Tennessee, at Springfield ON OR REFORE THE FIRST DAT OF MARCH, 185 in order to recover their debts. By order of said Chancery Court at its November Term 1867. This November 29, 1867.

MILES S. DRAUGHON, C. and M. 1867.

nov27 4w

NOTICE. HAVING ADMINISTERED ON THE estate of John S. Brien, deceased, all per-cons indebted to said estate will come forward nd settle, and those to whom the estate is in ebted will present their claims within the tir rescribed by law. Settlements may be ma relating filed with Coi. John C. Burch, at the ste office of John S. Brien & Burch, 87 Cherry treet ROCHIE M. BRIEN. Administratrix with the Will accessed Nashville, Nov. 25, 1867. nov27 1m

RATESER, LEE, SMITH & CO., COTTON FACTORS, General Commission Merchants. Forwarding Agents, FORTH ATLANTIC WHARF CHARLESTON, S. C. A. SYDNEY SMITS,

Bishopville, S. C. Bumter, S. C. MASONIC HALL.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY COMMENCING ON Monday Evening, December 2, 1867.

Open every night after until further notice, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 2 o'clock. The Wonder and Marvel of the Age Magnificent and Divine! THE GREAT Apocalypse Illustrated,

The Book of Revelation Unsealed The Visions of St. John opened to view in FIFTY SPLENDID MOVING TABLEAUX showing what St. John saw when a door in Heaven was opened: Souls of Slain—Falling Stars—The Moon turned to Blood—Farthquakes—Streets of Peaven— The River of Life—The Searlet Beast with Seven Heads and ten Horas—Falling Cities— The Women in Purple—Death on a Fale Horse—The Son of Man—The Day of Wrath— The Seven Seals Opened—

The Day of Doom, The Bottomiess Pit. The Resurrection, etc., As described by him in the Book of Revelations commencing with the Vision of the Seven Golden Candlesticks, and enling with the Vision of the Bay of Judgment and the New Jerusalem—the whole comprising the entire Visions related in the Book of Revelations, and presenting to view the most

Sublime and Startling Spectacles Voucheafed to man, and only revealed to St John, the "beloved disciple," that the world. through him, might learn the things that must ome to pass, and prepare for THE GREAT DAY OF HIS WRATH, When none shall be able to stand. Now the Christian and sinner alike can behold the symbols which tell of Time and Eternity, and represent the

Home of the Righteons, the Boom of the Wicked. Adminion, 50 Cents; Reserved Seats, 75 Admir Mon. 50 Cents: Reserved Seats, 75 Cents. Seats may be secured during the day at B. Borman's Music Store, Church street, where a diagram of the Hall may be seen.

Matiness Wednesday and Saturday afternoons for the accommodation of Indies and children. Admission, twenty-five cents.

Boors open evening at 7 o'clock; exhibition commences at a quarter to 8 o'clock. Afternoon doors open et 2 o'clock.

doors open at 2 o'clock. CHAS. W. HIDDER, Agent. TATE OF TENNESSEE-DAVIDSON COUNTY.

arthur Towles vs. Sarah J. Owen -By Original

Attachment N THIS CAUSE IT APPEARING TO THE is a non-resident of the State of Lennassee. In is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Nashville Union and Dispatch for four weeks, that the said Sarah Jane Owenappear as my office on the 22d day of December, at 12 o'clock M., and show cause why judgment should not be rendered against her, or the same will be taken as confessed as to her and the cause pro-ceeded with expanse. eeded with ex parte. W. F. MEACHAM, J. P.

November 23, 1867.

PHILIP LINDSLEY.

LINDSLEY & STEGER,

T. M. STEGER.

OFFICE: 77 North Cherry street.NASHVILLE, TENN.

Job Press for Sale. FOR SALE, AT THIS OFFICE, A NO. 22x16 inches. Can be had at a bargain

& W. RANNIE, NO. 24 BROAD STREET,

HAVE ON HAND, AND ARE NOW BR-FOREGN AND DOMESTIC TOYS. FOR THE HOLIDAYS. Those in want of such the doods would do well to give them a call, as they intend to sell as cheap as can be bought

A. & W. RANNIE.



HAVING RESOLVED UPON CONTINU-ing the practice of his profession in the city, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Nashville and vicinity, that he has council DENTAL ROOMS on Church street, opposite the Maxwell House, new No. 78, (old No. 53,) where he is prepared to do both Operative and Mechanical Dentistry. MASONIC TEMPLE.

Friday, Nov. 29, 1867, BY THE MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB, Of Boston, aided by

MISS ADDIE S. RYAN. The charming Eongstress. THE PROGRAMME WILL EMBRACE Overture, Quartette, Quintette, Operatic, Potpourri, Flute, Violin, Clarionette, and Violin, Clarionette, and will be the same which has evoked the highest encomiums ever bestowed by the critical press on any musical entertainment given in America.

Admission one Dollar, The sale of Tickets will commence at R. Dorman's Music Store on Monday, Nov. 25, where sents may be secured WITHOUT EXTRA

Doors open at 7% o'clock; Concert commence at 8 o'clock. nov24 4t Large Peremptory Auction Sale

500 LOTS OF NOTIONS, H OSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, CUT-lery, Stationery, Perfumery, Ladies' and Mimes' Chip, Plush and Velvet Hats of the tatest styles, Looking and Toilet Glasses, etc. The above Goods have been consigned with

Wednesday morning next, 10 o'clock, By WEBER & CO., at their Auction Rooms, No. 3 south side Public Square. Especial inducaments to merchants. 24 3t

SOUARE

positive orders to close, and will be sold in lot to suit purchasers, on

CAMERON, GRIER & CO. ARE SELLING OFF

FINE SILE PLAID ALPACA at 30 cts. FRENCH MERINO. SUPER BLACK SILK-very low. FANCY DRESS SILES-cost \$120-for \$50 ALL WOOL EMPRESS CLOTH for 75c. And a large lot of Swiss Muslins, Bishop Lawns, Jaconets, Brilliants, Mulls, Alenciennes, etc., below any in the nation. Velvet Carpets at \$2 50 per yard, Body Brussels at 82 per yard.

Super Bamask Curtain Goods.

Window Shades, Lace Curtains,

Mirrors worth \$400 for \$170. Cloaks worth \$55 for \$15. Store Fixtures for sale. Cocoa Matting 6 -for 50c per square yard. Fairbanks' Platform Scales. 8000 Cigars at \$10 per thousand. Scales. 8600 Cigars at \$10 per thousand.

When these goods are sold out, merchants will get better prices. We are selling everything, down to a needle, far below cost, nov20 if

\$330 REWARD!

Prisoners Escaped from Jail, MORNING OF NOVEMBER 23, 1867. I WILL PAY TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS reward for the delivery of J. SMITH TAY LOR at the Jail of Davidson county at Nash ville. Description: Said Taylor is about twen-ty-five years old, six feet two inches high, weights 1/5 pounds, eyes blue, hair dark, complexion fair, face fresh cut with a bottle when he

escaped.

Also, one hundred dollars for W. P. ROUNIE, six feet high, weights 140 pounds, eyes dark, hair black, ring finger on lett hand crooked, and a black, ring unger on lett nand crooked, and a wart above the right eye.

Also, thirty dollars for CHARLES TOLMAN, fifteen years old, five feet one inch high, weight 100 pounds, hair black, left eye out.

THOMAS T. SAUNDERS, nov24 ff Jailor of Davidson County



WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN EXTRA

PAPER HANGINGS AND WINDOW SHADES, which we are offering to the trade at the very lowest market price, either at wholesale or retail. We have also in store a new and complete stock of PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS, which we are offering at low rates. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN W. HILL & CO.,

76 Church street. (New Number.

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P. P. PEUK.

OF NEW HAVEN. GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE CO., COLUMBUS, GA., Paid up Capital and Assets

STNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

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OF HARTFORD. Attorneys - at - Law. POLICIES WRITTEN ON FIRE AND MARINE Risks, and Losses promptly adjusted at the Office. Also, applications for Life and accident risks in the above first class Companies. oct31-tf-sp

> WANTED, TWENTY THOUSAND FEET OF (BONE-dry) two-inch Poptar Plank, twenty to thirty inches broad, for bellows manufacturing use. Call on any of the hardware merchants of use. Call on any of the hardware merchants of the city, or address, through Postoffice, oral? dltw5t* N. BROWN.

N. HONSON, Pros't FRANK P. CARILL, Cash'r. THE BANK OF NASHVILLE 39 UNION STREET,

(Between Cherry and College,) Nashville, - - - Tenn. Deals in Exchange, Gold, Silver, Uncarrent Money and Goverment Securities.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVE COMMENCED BANKING AGAIN and offer the services of the Bank of Nashville, the chartered rights of which I have kept inviolate. I solicit the patronage of my old friends with whom I have transacted business in former years. Our present Banking House contains a splendid iron wastl and burglar-proof safe. Call and see ment No. 75 Union street.

N. HOBSON.

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Globe Insurance Company Assets \$17,000,000.

MOBSON & CARILL, Agents, A T BANK OF NASHVILLE, 39 UNION street, (between Cherry and College,) Nashville, Tennessee.

Insurance Offered at Reasonable Rates and Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid, Nashvilla, Tenn., nov10-1m HILL MCALISTES, ormerly of J. A. Mc-alister & Co. JOHN F. WHELESS, or Yeatman & Who-less, New Orleans.

M'ALISTER AND

WHELESS. COTTON FACTORS, AND GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 63 College st., (near Broad) Nashville, Tenn.

HAVING A LONG EXPERIENCE IN THE Storage and Sale of Cotton, and promising personal attention to the interest of our friends, we hope to give entire satisfaction, and respectfully solicit your business. Rope, Eaging and Iron Ties constantly on hand. CHARLES RICH. CHRISTIAN KRIEG

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PLANING MILL.

RICH & KRIEG, Carpenters and Builders. A LL KINDS OF DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, on hand and made to order, at and below Cin-cinnati prices, for cash.

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may9 tf HENRY HART. Lato Hart, McCrea Late McFerran, Menefe & Hensley, Cinc'nati. HART & HENSLEY

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GENERAL COMMISSION

AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, No. 72 South Market Street, NASHVILLE, TENN. THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR Wheat, Corn, Oafs, Rye, Bucon, and

TRUSTEE'S SALE. WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT WILL SELL AT PUBLIC APCTION, AT the south door of the Courthouse in Nashville, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of December, Ison, at 12 o'clock M., three and a half acres of land, situated in "Civil District No. 24, and more particularly described on pages 21 and 272, Book 37, of the Register's office of Davidson county. Said land was conveyed in trust to me by William Wilson, to secure debts to C. W. Nance, John Hamblin, Thos. Chadwell, Executor, and John Cato, and is sold under the trust. Trams—Half cash, remainder in six months. Lien retained and personal security resulted.

en retained and personal security required, de absolute, without equity of redemption. JOHN H. EARTHMAN, Trustee. nov20 lawst CHANCERY SALE OF A

Valuable Cotton Farm.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Rutherford County Chancery Court, ren-ed at the October Term, 1867, I will, on On the premises, sell to the highest bidder one of the best Cotton and Stock Farms in Ruther ford county, being the late residence of Captain W. J. C. Burns, deceased, containing 525 125-165 acres, standed five miles north of Murfreesboro, near the Lebanon Turupike road, in one of the best neighborhoods in the county. good water, convenient to good schools, mills, etc. Terms of Sale-One-half payable in one year, the balance in two years, (except \$500 in year, the balance in two years, (except Sau in each,) the purchaser giving notes with two good securities, and a lien retained until the purchase money is all paid. Minimum price \$40 per acre. Any person desirous of information will please call on W. B. Dortch, Esq., of Nashville, tien. J. B. Paimer, of Murfreeshoro, W. J. Anderson, on the premises, or to the understaned. Sale for distribution among the beirs. The above tract will be divided to suit parchases, if desired.

JAMES M. TOMPKINS.

nov24 dlawid. Clerk and Commissioner Nashville Union and Disparch copy once a week in daily tds. - Munfreedure Member

J. LUMSDEN & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND DRALESS IN HIDES, OILS, LEATHER Findings, Curriers' Tools No. 9 SOUTH MARKET STREET, No. 9 NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

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Besides the \$100 bills, orders will be enciosed in certain copies of the edition for the following

GIFTS: Five Grand Pianos (Steinway's) value— Five Grand Pianos (Ghickering's) value— One Carriage from C. Witty's Repository— Ten Gold Watches

> STUART & CO., NEW YORK PRESS.

THE INSOLVENCY OF THE ESTATE OF Benjamon E. Williams, decoased, having been suggested to the Clerk of the County Court of Jackson county, Tennessee, all persons having claims against the estate are notified to file them with the Clerk of Jackson County Court, properly authenticated, for pro rata settlement, on or before the first day of June, 1868, or they will be for ever barred. This 20th November, 1867, nov25 3w

enced in the first number. The ILLUSTRATIONS will be entirely origi al, and of the most attractive style and nature. The great expense and labor involved in this

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